

REMARKS

Claims 1-21 are in the case and are presented for reconsideration.

Claims 1-2, 4-5 and 9-15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,241,724 (Fleischman et al.). Claims 6-8 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Fleischman et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,569,160 (Goldin et al.). Claim 3 and 16-21 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Fleischman et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,638,418 (Douglas et al.).

Focusing on the cited prior art references, Fleischman et al. is directed to systems and methods for creating lesions in body tissue using segmented electrode assemblies. It is noted that the orientation sensing mechanism 136 described in this reference is actually “means 136 for sensing which electrode element 122, 124, and 126 is in contact with tissue in response to pressure or touch contact between the assembly 120 and tissue.” Column 10, Lines 62-66. It is important to note that the “orientation sensing mechanism 136” is not a position sensor for providing signals used in determining position and/or orientation coordinates of the position sensor and is not used in conjunction with a location system for determining position and/or orientation coordinates of the position sensor based on the signals provided by the position sensor such as found with the Applicant’s claimed present invention as amended.

Goldin et al. is directed to a system and method for detecting electrode-tissue contact. Although Goldin et al. discloses use of a position sensor (location sensor 28), there is no teaching or suggestion in this reference that the location sensor 28 could ever be used in a method for measuring temperature at a site within a patient or a method for adjusting for temperature sensitivity of a medical device having a position sensor such as found with the novel method steps of the Applicant’s claimed present invention. There are no relevant teachings in either Fleischman et al. or Goldin et al., either alone or in combination with each other, that would ever lead one of ordinary skill in this field to arrive at the Applicant’s claimed present invention as amended.

Douglas et al. is directed to temperature detector systems and method, and more particularly, related to “integrated circuit temperature detection systems and methods”. Column 1, Lines 35-37. Additionally, it is noted that Douglas et al. is directed toward industrial applications such as temp-cycle test equipment, air conditioning, monitoring equipment and automatic systems such as process control systems. Column 1, Lines 40-52. Even when combined with Fleischman et al., neither Douglas et al. nor Fleischman et al. teach or suggest the combination of novel method steps found with the Applicants claimed present invention.

Accordingly, by this Amendment and for the reasons listed above, Applicant’s claimed present invention is neither anticipated by nor rendered obvious by the cited prior art references, and favorable action is respectfully requested.

In the event Applicant’s position and arguments remain unacceptable to the Examiner, Applicant respectfully requests the opportunity to address on the merits on appeal.

Accordingly, favorable action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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